McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XVII—NUMBER 41. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT'R 2, 1880. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 328, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. BAND, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. R. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilkes, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Moier McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Rhineli.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Bover.
Com'rs Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess. B. L. Knapp.
Asst Burgess. J. C. Hamlin.
Council.—David Barrett, R. C. Wilson, Thomas King, B. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sterrett, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.
Justices.—J. M. Smith, P. Ford.
Auditors.—W. Gilford, C. K. Sartwell, Edw'd McSweeney.
Peacemakers.—Frank Kerns, Alfred Shurtvient.
Judges of Election.—S. Gorton.
Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth, C. K. Sartwell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY, FINE TEAS, Also Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Collar's Drug Store. Special attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work carefully and neatly executed.

Office over Collar's Drug Store. THOS. KING. 15-tf

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Haskill & Gifford's,)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

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ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Brader, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

17-1.6m

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Smethport Office in the Miner Building.

SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER,

McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 20, OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also, to sell lots to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1879.

SELECT POETRY.

Which?

"Spare the woman she is guilty;
Let the man go free;
She is sinful, he but human,
We can all agree."
This the verdict that we render
In the courts below,
Never asking: "Up in heaven
Says the Master so?"

We can listen, all unheeding,
To her plaintive moan,
To her frantic, hopeless pleading
And her dying groan,
For the sins of fallen woman
Nothing can atone;
"We are sinless," thus we reason,
"Cast we the first stone."

But with tender words and glances
Greet him, press his hand;
Show him how much loving favor
He may still command.
Should he ask us for our daughters,
Gladly we'll consent;
He is rich, his rank is noble,
We are all content.

What if he has crushed forever
One poor bleeding heart?
He was but the victim of that
Wicked woman's art.
He the tempter, she the tempted,
In the sight of Heaven;
But on earth, for her the judgment,
All to him forgiven.

—*Phila. Record.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bird Caradrion.

In a darkened room, by the bedside of a dying man, sat a woman. She had not counted more than some five and twenty summers, though to-day she might have passed for years older, so sad and woe-begone was her aspect. And who could wonder? for the sick man she tended was her fondly-loved husband, and he, alas, was dying.

The doctor shook his head mournfully when ever she asked, again and again, "Tell me, oh, tell, will he live?"

There seemed indeed no hope. The young creature now sat mute, petrified with grief, and he who erewhile had been strong and sturdy lay motionless and still. It was scarcely possible to tell if life yet dwelt in the body. His breathing was so faint it hardly dimmed the glass they held before his mouth.

"He sleeps," spoke the doctor, who had just entered softly. "Go down, dear child, and rest," he said, turning to the watcher.

In very truth he deemed the patient was about to pass from earthly slumber to heavenly repose, and wished to save her the sad sight.

"Then I shall rest beside him," she answered resolutely.

The doctor did not reply, and quitted the sick-room with hushed steps.

Still the invalid stirred not, but lay on in that condition of neither life nor death. At last the wife rose from her seat, and approaching the darkened window, lifted a corner of the blind. Within the room all was oppressive stillness, gloom and sorrow; without, there was life, light and joy. It was spring. The trees wore their greenest and prettiest garb; pale primroses and white daisies pied the earth; the fruit trees stood in fullest snowy blossom. Below, in the little garden, on which the window looked, two children—a little girl of five years old, with long flaxen curls, that shimmered in the sunshine, and her baby brother—were at play on the soft green-sward. The little one was crowing merrily at the elder's antics, holding out his chubby fair arms as though he would seize all this pleasure within them. The nurse stood beside, looking down with a grave, sad face.

"Hush! Miss Effie," she said, as the merriment grew too boisterous; "hush! or you will awaken poor papa."

"Poor papa!" repeated the child, and she was silent for a moment. But soon the game recommenced, only more quietly than before. For what knew the little one of heart-sorrow, or sickness unto death? The wife surveyed the scene, and heaved a heavy sigh.

"They are glad and happy; they enjoy the sunshine of spring," she murmured; "meanwhile their father is dying." Her tones were half bitter and reproachful, though full of tenderness.

She let the corner of the blind drop once more. The sight had done her no good; it had rather torn her wounds afresh. The gloom and darkness of the sick-chamber better suited her frame of mind.

So the day passed. The children, tired out with play and laughter, rested in their cots. The mother went into the nursery, and with saddened mein bent over each little bed to give her wonted evening kiss. Effie sprung up when she saw her approach.

"Here is a kiss for poor papa," she whispered, as she encircled her mother's neck with her chubby, soft arms. "Do you know, mamma, the story he used to tell us about the bird with the hard name? I can't remember it."

"What bird, my child?" asked the mother, listlessly. Her thoughts were wandering and she hardly took in what the little girl said.

"Car—Car—something, mamma. That wonderful bird papa told me that pretty story about; how it came to make sick people well, and flew away with their illness."

"Caradrion," said the mother. Her attention was awakened, and she remembered to what Effie referred.

It was a legend the father had often told the child, one that he himself had read in the old chronicles of a monastry—a story full of deep poetry and feeling. It was anent that bird, that wondrous bird that we possess not, that no land can call its own, but which on clear midnights flies high above our heads, touching the portals of heaven with its pinions. Men name it Caradrion. Whenever this bird lowers its wings toward earth a sick man is made whole.

"What of that bird, Effie?" asked the mother.

The child hung her head shyly, and would not reply. At last she whispered: "Mamma, I have been praying God to send down Caradrion to poor papa; now he is sure to get well, so don't look so sad anymore dear mamma."

The tears welled into the the mother's eyes. She could not speak. Alas! she feared the father was already beyond all hope of recovery, and that the end would come ere these sweet blue eyes reopened from sleep.

"Good night, Effie, good night," she sobbed, as she replaced the child in its small white cot, and hastily left the room.

There was no change in the sick man; he still bore the same stony, immovable look.

"Is there any alteration?" she asked the doctor when he came for the first time that night to see his patient.

"None," he said.

"And you can do nothing?"

"Nothing; we must leave nature alone. Stay, open the window a little; the air cannot harm him."

She did as he bade.

It was a soft, warm night, and the sweet-scented air from without filled the room. There was no moon. The heavens were studded with stars, and their mild light shone down upon the earth. There seemed more pity in this scene than in the one she had beheld that morn. This time she did not turn away. Some of its peace seemed to sink into the wife's breaking heart, and led her thoughts wandering into the past. She thought of her young love for the man who now lay stricken and helpless, of the few years of happiness she had spent at his side; and then she could pursue the vein no further.

"Surely, surely, surely," she cried in heart-anguish, "joy does not die so soon!" She turned her mind away from the all-engrossing topic, and let her ideas wander dreamily; her long continued watches had tried her mentally and bodily. She knew not why, or wherefore, except, perchance, that Effie's question had recalled the old story with new vividness, but her thoughts ran on about that bird of health. Should he descend this night, whom of those that lay ill on earth would be elected to benefit? For in this vast world of sorrow and sick, how many lay stricken besides her husband? The darlings of other hearts might be dying. How, then, would the bird choose between them? How tell which life was needful still on earth; which meet for heaven?

And still the sick man lay motionless.

As the young wife sat thus, lost in deep reverie, the hours wore on. At last she was roused by a sound from without, as of the rushing of mighty wings. It came nearer, even nearer; it seemed to approach where she sat.

"It is death who comes thus, 'twixt gloaming and dawn to seek his prize," thought the wife, and her heart turned faint and sick.

Still the rushing continued; it came closer, closer. She listened breathless and awe-stricken. Suddenly a huge bird flew in through the open window; unheeding her, he winged straight toward the bed, and there alighted, and rested himself from his flight. His mien was lordly, as of an eagle: his plumage white as a swan's; his movements gentle as a dove's. It was the bird Caradrion.

The wife sat on in awed silence; she dared not speak or move. But hope began once more to beat within her heart; she laid her hand upon it to quiet its beating; it pulsed so loudly she feared lest the sound might scare the bird. Immovable her eyes were fixed upon him as he bowed his long, slender neck toward the sufferer, and laid his broad beak upon the sick man's lips. For several seconds of breathless anxiety to the watcher, it rested there, as the bird drew forth the sore ailment unto himself. That ended, he once more flew away. On, on, with the same rushing sound wherewith he had come; on, on, till it grew fainter as he flew further from earth. The wife saw him mount higher and higher as he darted heavenward.

She could not cease to follow his flight; her eyes were spell-bound on his departing form, for, as yet, the cure was not wholly wrought, she knew; and who could say that it might not fail even now? So she continued gazing, and as she looked the stars' light grew fainter, then faded qu it.

A rosy shimmer suffused the east; at last, in fiery splendor, uprose the sun from behind a bank of gorgeous-tinted clouds. He had returned yet again from his nightly slumber in the bosom of paradise. And still the bird was flying on, till his form grew a mere speck in the distance; he had neared the sun and darted within its flaming circle. Then she who watched so eagerly could see no more; the glare was too fierce for mortal eyes; they might penetrate no further. But she knew that Caradrion had taken away her loved one's sickness, that he was purifying himself anew in the eternal light, that her husband was saved.

"My darling," called a low voice, "where are you?" They were the first words the sufferer had spoken for many a day, and fell like music on the wife's ear. She hurried toward the bed and fell on her knees beside it, bathed in tears. He laid his worn, wasted hand tenderly upon her head.

"I feel better than for weeks past—only weak, very weak. Do not weep, love. Let me be carried into the garden, in the sweet fresh air, among the spring flowers. I shall soon grow strong."

"In a few hours," she said, "when the sun has risen quite, and the dews are gone. Rest till then."

Later in the day they placed him on the grass, swathed in warm rugs and propped with pillows. And there he lay, day by day, delighting in the air and golden sunshine, in the flowers and songs of birds. As he grew stronger they let his children come to him. Effie threw her arms around her father's neck when she saw him for the first time.

"I have a secret to tell you, papa," she whispered. "You must not tell nurse; she says it is nonsense. I have told mamma, and she only cried."

"Well, what is the secret, little one?" asked the father, gayly.

"I prayed Caradrion might come to make you well, and I feel sure he did, for you are better since that night. Did he come? Tell me, papa dear."

The father kissed the sweet face and pressed the child fondly to him. Neither he nor his wife spoke a word. There are moments for which this, our mortal speech has no words.

As for Effie, she will find the answer to her question beyond this life.

Homesick Indians.

A Washington dispatch says: The wholesale surrender of the hitherto unsubmissive Sioux Indians, who went into Canada, now taking place at Fort Keough, Montana, was not unexpected, and the policy of the Government with reference thereto was decided upon long before the Indians began to make their appearance. Orders were sent to the Department commander to permit the return of all Indians willing to surrender unconditionally, and submit themselves and their property to the disposition of this Government. Sioux and other Indians coming into Ft. Keogh come virtually as prisoners of war. They will be promptly disarmed and dismounted, their arms and ponies be sold and the proceeds turned into provisions for their temporary subsistence. Eventually they will be turned over to the Interior Department and transported to some point on the west side of the Missouri River and as far south as practicable, where they will be placed on a reservation and kept there by such means of restraint as may be found necessary. The War Department does not understand that the 1,000 or more Indians who have surrendered or are on their way to surrender at Ft. Keogh have any other than a mere nominal connection with Sitting Bull. They went north at the same time he did, but have never been to any extent under his personal control, and the movements and intentions of that chief are regarded by the Department with indifference. If he chooses to come in and surrender, well and good; if not, he must stay on the Canadian side of the line. The General of the Army does not think Sitting Bull exercises or has exercised any important influence over the Indians coming back. No danger whatever is anticipated from their appearance in such large numbers at the agency. The troops in the vicinity are fully able to check any hostile movement which might take place, and the disorderly conduct reported is regarded by the War Department as the natural lawlessness and turbulence of savages coming in in such large numbers, but without hostile intentions.

The dispatch which was received at the War Department from General Mills relative to the surrender of Sioux Indians, was read in the Cabinet, but excited no unusual comment; the general expression of opinion, however, so far as it went, being in favor of carrying out the policy already adopted in dealing with these unruly Indians.

What a Blind Man Cannot See—Question for Herbert Spencer.

The *Elmira Free Press*, in a philosophical article on "the sitting down question," insists that "as long as a girl has a left foot she will sit on it." "That," says our contemporary, "is the chair, the lounge, the ottoman, the everything that is necessary to luxurious ease. If a girl can sit on her left foot she is happy." Now the question that arises in the consideration of this phenomenal habit is, how our modest and worthy friend knows that it is the *left* foot, which constitutes the seat? His investigations have evidently been pursued with all the care and thoroughness the circumstances would permit, but there is nevertheless a limit to human perceptions. It takes a very suspicious and keen observation to detect the trick at all, and hitherto we have believed that it would never be known whether it was the left foot or the right foot which was better adapted and invariably used for that purpose. It is a great mistake to generalize from one or even a few cases. Domestic observation is not enough to establish a law in this case. As some people are left handed, so some girls may be left footed, but it is highly probable that a majority of experts can use either foot at will for a seat. Still we fear this is one of those mysteries which can never be solved. The census so far as heard from, says nothing about it. We are not aware that Herbert Spencer has a word about it in any of his works, and even Darwin, that prince of observers among naturalists, omits all reference to it. Perhaps if he would write a companion book to his "Descent of Man" on the "Descent of Woman," we would be enlightened upon one of the most interesting and peculiar freaks in which the fair sex indulges.—*Rochester Herald*

The Wealth of Fruit Trees.

A day's journey through New Jersey reveals a crop of fruit such as is rarely seen. There is hardly an orchard or fruit garden that does not show a forest of props under the heavily laden branches. This is "apple year," and the yield is enormous. The fruit is perfect in size and flavor. Many of the harvest varieties are being gathered. They only bring seventy-five cents a barrel after being taken to market. The crab apples crowd each other so closely that the foliage of the trees in some case are hidden. Plums, both the wild and cultivated, hang in great clusters and appear to have escaped the curculio. Pears are only an average crop, but grapes are plentiful. The berry crop exceeded that of any other season, and thousands of quarts of black berries were allowed to rot upon the bushes.

Cattle Raising in Colorado.

A correspondent writing from Trinidad to the *Western Home Journal* gives the following description of the business of cattle and sheep raising in that portion of the great new West:

I have just conversed with a ranchman who has been over the line at Trinidad for five years. He invested $600 at first, located in the mountains on a quarter section, bought a few broncos and burros, built a cabin, gathered together a small herd of cattle and laid in provisions for the winter. His property is now worth at least $5,000, yet he characteristically says the country is getting too crowded for comfort, and he will go to Socorro soon and start a saloon. That business is more profitable than any other. Bad whisky costs eighty cents a gallon at Kansas City, the duty is one dollar, and he will sell at five dollars profit. When reminded that it was a mean business he replied by announcing his only desire to be the accumulation of wealth in order to go east and live in style. "Some one else will sell if I don't," seemed to be a satisfactory argument for his own conscience.

The *modus operandi* of the cattle raiser is about as follows: In August a trip is made to some eastern point, like Dodge City, for the purpose of buying the cows that are brought in toward the end of the northern drive. These can be bought this summer for $8 a head. They are driven to the mountains, the buyer's brand placed upon them, and they are turned loose to get fat. "Round-ups" are held twice a year, at which the calves are branded, and such stock as is wanted for shipment carralled and sent east.

Herders are not absolutely required for cattle, but the best dealers usually employ four or five men for a moderate sized herd of one thousand head, and they are kept in the saddle for the greater part of the time, either watching or driving them to water when they cannot find it for themselves.

The past two years have not been good stock years. The rains of last week and these are the only ones of importance that have fallen for eighteen months and the grass, upon which all animal life exists, was consequently unable to furnish subsistence for the immense herds of cattle and flocks of sheep that were accustomed to feed upon it, and great distress has therefore resulted. One man with whom I conversed—an educated German, speaking the French, Spanish, English, Indian, and Mexican languages, and a regular subscriber to the *New-York Tribune and Harper's Weekly*—lost 2,500 sheep out of 7,000 last winter. The loss in one bad year is always more than compensated for by the gain in a good year.

A young man with a few hundred dollars, who is willing to forego the pleasures of society and live in the open air, can acquire a fortune here in six years if he is economical and does not spend his money for drink, as so many do. The increase after two years is simply enormous. If one has no money let him at first hire out as a herder, and take stock in payment for his services. This is the better plan I think. They are paid fifteen dollars a month and furnished with coffee, flour, meat and bacon. Frequently a man is on the range for six months before coming back to the owner's ranch. It is the healthiest work in the work and pleasant enough after a little while. The air is pure and bracing, and the days are are warm and the nights cool. The ponies safely lariated, the watches set for the night, fires made and coffee pot put on, what can be more delightful than the freedom of the men gathered around the bright camp fire, telling stories until too drowsy to keep awake, and then wrapping a blanket around themselves and lying down on the ground under the stars and sleeping? Away with opiates and warm rooms. Here is the true elysium.

There are about 2,000,000 sheep in New Mexico and more cattle. Sheep are much more troublesome than cattle, and are liable to a greater variety of diseases. Goats are usually kept with each flock for the purpose of keeping away dry rot. Constant attention is required to prevent other contagious diseases from spreading. Wool brings a good price when properly prepared, which is not generally done. Seventy per cent. in weight of the common wool as shorn is useless to the manufacturer, and consequently a small price is paid for it. The chief business is in hides and wool on one side and produce on the other. Money is being made rapidly by merchants of all classes, and one hundred per cent. is not thought a remarkable profit. At Conejos and Rico, in the Alamosa country, west of here, I learn that there are good openings for all kinds of business. So much for facts and figures.

The usual allowance to sheep is five acres and cattle twenty acres a head, so that it is necessary to own large tracks in order to succeed. This territory is essentially a cattle and mining country. Farming cannot be carried on except by irrigation, and that is quite expensive. Yet American enterprise may overcome all these obstacles.

"I REQUIRE with Hancock," said the man
To the admiring crowd,
Who greeted the assertion bold
With cheers both long and loud;
"But," he went on, "'twas when we were
Both boys, attending school;
I fought with him and lick him on
He believed like a mule."

SAMUEL JOHN TILDEN MCCLELLAN was the momentous name that Mrs. Gen. McClellan's Skye terrier supported at Saratoga.

A SPANISH tombstone reads: "I was well, wanted to be better, took physic, and here I am." The moral is respectfully dedicated to those who demand a "change."

IT is consoling to know that the man who whistles at his work frequently has to whistle for his pay. The world is comparatively small, but is full of compensations.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SMETHPORT, PA.

F. B. & G. C. SCHENCK, Prop'rs.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only Temperance Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ PARTIES CONVEYED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. E. VAN CAMPEN GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Jr.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

OPPERMAN'S LATEST OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Hamlin, and Wetmore, and showing mainly from actual surveys the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $5.00, Worked of

J. OPPERMAN, Bradford, Pa.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

J. T. REILLY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Colesville, Pa.

WE BLOW FOR YOUR HAM!

—THE—

SMETHPORT CORNET BAND

is prepared to furnish music for

PICNICS,

PUBLIC MEETINGS, &c.

Address:

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Sec'y

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of Smethport and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

WATCHES— —WATCHES

OF ALL KINDS,

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE my REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the world for time and money

All kinds of

☞REPAIRING☜

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us,

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW DRUG Store

W. T. COLLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

NEW TIN SHOP.

I have rented the Tin Shop formerly occupied by M. A. Sprague, Smethport, Pa., and will keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Job work a specialty. All work warranted first class. Give me a call.

D. TUCKER.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 2, 1880.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HENRY GREEN, of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

W. W. BROWN, of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR STATE SENATOR,

LEWIS EMERY, Jr., of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

W. L. HARDISON, of Eldred.

FOR TREASURER,

R. VANDERHULE, of Liberty.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

GEO. H. LYON, of Bradford.

FOR CORONER,

ANTHONY F. BANNON, of Kendall.

In another column we publish a letter which appeared in the Potter *Journal* of last week. The correspondence is signed "Fair Play" and dated Smethport. It bears upon the Congressional nomination and reflects the feelings of the people of this county so accurately that we publish it with our endorsement. This county is clearly entitled to the Congressman and we feel certain that the other counties of the district will concede this fact when they fully consider the matter.

JUDGE BLACK is troubled because Garfield is no better than his party. Well, suppose he is not? The party is running on its record and is not a bit afraid to have it shown up. Hancock the Judge probably regards as better than his party; nevertheless his party will control him. This election will be a test of parties, and the country is asked to decide whether it will continue with the one at present in control, or change and put in power the one which has existed only as a hindrance for all the good which the other has accomplished.

THE iron boom appears to be well sustained. A leading iron firm of Pittsburg reports that they have more orders on their books than they ever had before in the month of August. It is worthy of note, too, that most inquiries are for cash rates, showing that western merchants are in good shape, and that the general bounteous harvests have placed the agriculturists of the west on a sound footing. There is an upward tendency in prices for the higher quality grades of iron, such as are used for tubes, of which so many miles are daily made, and the price for which has advanced to $2.25 and $3.00 per hundred.

GENERAL GARFIELD has large and healthy views on the woman question, as well as on all others. In a speech at the graduation exercises of Washington Spencerian Business College, on May 14 of this year, he said: "Laugh at it as we may, put it aside as a jest if we will, keep it out of Congress or political campaigns, still the woman question is rising in our horizon larger than the size of a man's hand; and some solution, ere long, that question must find. I have not yet committed my mind to any formula that embraces the whole question. I halt on the threshold of so great a problem; but there is one point on which I have reached a conclusion, and that is that this nation must open up new avenues of work and usefulness to the woman of the country, so that everywhere they may have something to do. This is, just now, infinitely more valuable to them than the platform or the ballot-box. Whatever conclusion shall be reached on that subject by-and-by, at present the most valuable gift which can be bestowed on women is something to do which they can do well and worthily, and thereby maintain themselves."

DURING the early part of the campaign leading Democrats succeeded in placing a muzzle over the mouth of Jeff. Davis. It was thought by many that this would prove the only stroke of policy that was required to prevent a bungling campaign. But, as usual, they were disappointed and Wade Hampton, a more conspicuous member of the party, is now turned loose with a more threatening effect than if the ex-President had been permitted to run at large. July 26th General Hampton made a speech at Staunton, Va. In the course of his remarks, and when defining Democratic principles, as taught by the Cincinnati platform, he said: "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought for four years." Again, in the same speech—"Pause before you cast your vote. Think how Lee would have voted. Think what Jackson would have done before he would have cast a vote calculated to divide his beloved Virginia. I ask you to remember those who have died on your soil and to remember that the principles they died for are again on trial to-day." Chairman Barnum should pay this rabid stump orator to retire, unless his desires an unlimited campaign fund to be manufactured from his glaring imprudence by the Republicans. That his speech contains abundant material the most radical Democrat must admit. New York State, with such a construction of the Cincinnati platform generally understood, would be as sure to give General Garfield its electoral vote in November as the State of Alabama would be to cast its vote for the Democracy.—*Era.*

THE north is solid against "Reconciliation" on a stuffed census.

THE death of Indian Chief Ouray, which happened on the night of the 28th of August, will not in the opinion, of the officers of the Interior Department, seriously impede the business of the Ute communion, much less break off entirely the negotiations now presiding.

THE internal revenue receipts for August, 1880, amount to $10,497,000, a gain of $1,069,000 over those of August, 1879. The total gain in receipts for the first two months of the present fiscal year, July and August, over 1879, is $3,429,000.

GENERAL BUTLER and David Davis are the two great Democratic converts of the year. Both being Greenbackers and friends of the workingman, they naturally choose the party which is running the "poor man's friend" for Vice-President.

THE general conviction among business men, bankers, manufacturers and capitalists generaly, is that a change in policy of the government just now would be damaging. The business men among the Democracy share this conviction and express it freely.

THIS is how "reconciliation" and "fraternal affection" are promoted in the Solid South: "The Democratic Clubs of Enfield, Barnwell, Hampton and other counties of South Carolina have adopted resolutions against the employment of any man, white or colored, who does not support the Democratic ticket."

JUDGE J. S. BLACK said the other day to an interviewer: "I believe firmly in General Garfield's personal integrity, and I base my judgment upon an intimate knowledge of his private walks and conversation." It is now in order for the low-down mud-flingers of the Democratic press to turn their batteries against Judge Black. They might say, for instance, that he "warps the main issue and covers up facts."

THE silence of the Northern Democracy in regard to the threatening sentiments of Southern orators and their denials of or apologies for Southern fraud and violence, is one of the most alarming and significant features of the campaign. If they are too cowardly to rebuke Southern insolence now, they will not dare to interpose when the South shall assume its dictatorial control of the Democratic party hereafter.

THE Treasury Department has issued a statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the Government from 1855 to 1880. This is the record: The revenues have increased from $74,056,699.34 to $333,526,610, 450 per cent., and the expenditures from $69,571,025.79 to $167,643,937.36, only 241 per cent. From such a healthy condition of the national financial administration the people do not care to change.

GEN. GARFIELD and the Republican party are pleged in favor of a Protective Tariff, which means work for the laboring men of this country.

Gen. Hancock and the Democratic party are for a "tariff for revenue *only*," which means free trade and work for the pauper-paid labor of Europe.

Which do you prefer? Garfield and our home workmen; or Hancock and foreign laborers.

GENERAL BUTLER has entered the Democratic party with a whoop, holding aloft his beloved rag baby and swearing eternal allegiance to that decayed infant. The party seems uncommonly happy to get him, baby and all, which shows that recruits are scarce. The General announces that he will accept no office from the next National Administration, and on that point he is in complete harmony with all the other Democrats. The rest of them will make their announcement after Garfield's election.

YOUNG men—you who are to vote for the first time for President! Be sure you are right before you go ahead! Read the history of the United States from 1860 to 1869, and if you make up your mind to be governed by the rebels who attempted to overthrow the government and watered our soil with the blood of your elder brothers, you are not what honest people take you for. Read all sides in the literature of the Rebellion! That is the only method by which you can come to a correct understanding. If you do, our word for it, you will be Republicans if you believe in the goodness of God and the right.—*New York Commercial.*

General Hancock's Principles.

In July, 1868, Major-General Hancock wrote a letter to Mr. S. T. Glover, of Louisville, protesting in the hottest language against a report that he was dissatisfied with the work of the National Democratic Convention of that year. "Those who suppose," said he, "that I do not acquiesce in the work of the National Democratic Convention, or that I do not sincerely desire the election of its nominee, know very little of my character." And he added: "Principles, and not man, is the motto for the rugged crisis in which we are now struggling." As there appears to be some doubt General Hancock's principles, touching certain matters now of grave public concern, let us see if we can obtain any light upon the subject from the work of the Democratic Convention of 1868. What are the principles to which he then gave such an enthusiastic adhesion?

1. Taxation of United States bonds, in repudiation of the Nation's contract with its creditors. "Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities."

2. Payment of the public debt in irredeemable paper. "Where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice, to be paid in the lawfull money of the United States."

3. No niggers in politics. The Radical party instead of restoring the Union, has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy."

4. Nullification of all the war legislation, "We regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress as usurpations, and as unconstitutional, revolutionary and void."

Address to Irish Americans.

The Irish-American Republican Association of New York city has sent out an address to the Irish-American residents of the United States, accompanied by a call for a convention to meet at Saratoga, September 27. The main object of this convention will be to devise the best means of disseminating the principles of the Republican party among the thousands of intelligent and educated young Irishman who, during the past ten or fifteen years, have been constantly arriving in America. One of the points of the address is as follows:

"As followers of Democracy, tens of thousands of Irishmen, whose country has been ruined by the avaricious and heartless legislation of England, have shamelessly stultified themselves in their opposition to her power by voting for the Democratic-English doctrine of 'free trade.' And even at this day many thousands of generous Irishmen in America, who would cheerfully give up their lives for the destruction of the British Government in Ireland, are blindly laboring to sustain the influence of that rapacious power in this the land of their adoption.

"As followers of the Democratic party tens of thousands of Irishmen who labored for the establishment of a republican government in Ireland have effectively supported the traitors who sought to destroy it in the land of their adoption. In this, too, Irish Nationalists were found shoulder to shoulder with the British aristocrats, who replenished the exchequer of the confederacy and covered the ocean with Alabamas to destroy the last vestige of American commerce.

"In the year 1863, when the ruling power of England, believing 'that the bubble of popular government had burst,' compelled our nation, in its hour of weakness, to deliver up the arch-traitors, Slidell and Mason, a mass meeting of the Nationalists of Ireland was held on the beach of Clontarf, Dublin, John M'Corry, president of the Bricklayers' Society, presiding. In the resolutions adopted by the loud and heartfelt 'ayes' of those fifty thousand mechanics and workingmen of Ireland, the declaration appeared that in the event of a war between England and America, the cause of the latter country would receive the support and loyalty of the Nationalists of Ireland." Alas, Irishmen! that while those noble-hearted men were pledging their vows to freedom, thousands of their countrymen in the city of New York, under the malign influence of Democracy, were engaged in the bloody riots which disgraced civilization and caused humanity to shudder. Strange and deplorable inconsistency!

"In conclusion, we repeat that the Democratic party is false to its name. It has been the ally of the slavocracy and the enemy of freedom. It assumes to place in Freedom's hand a scepter, and on her head a crown; but the scepter, is a reed, and the crown is a thorn! It has advocated free trade to the advantage of the knifemakers of Sheffield and the cotton lords of Manchester, but to the detriment of every American and Irish American farmer and mechanic in the land. It was disloyal in the day of the country's direct need, and aimed at the same result as England—the destruction of this republic, the personal and political sanctuary of our kith and kin. It has debased and emasculated the moral tone of myriads of our people by making them politicians while denying them the political heritage of their labors.

Gen. Garfield at Home.

On Friday last Gen. Garfield attended the reunion of Battery C, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, at Mentor, Ohio, and delivered the following neat speech to the Veterans:

COMRADES—This is really the first time I have met this battery as an organization since the Sunday evening of the terrible battle of Chickamauga, nearly seventeen years ago. I last saw you there in the most exposed angle of that unfortunate line broken by the combined forces of Bragg and Longstreet. I then saw you gallantly fighting under the immediate direction of General Thomas to reform that broken line and hold the exultant rebel host in check until the gallant Steadman, with reinforcements, swept them back into the dark valley of Chickamauga. I am now able to distinguish among your numbers faces which I saw their in that horrible hour, but how changed! I now see you here with your wives, children and friends peacefully enjoying this grand reception of your friends and neighbors here assembled to honor and entertain you. But nothing so attracts my attention as your youth and active appearance. It is now more than eighteen years since you left for the war, and yet you are not old, indeed, many of you appear almost like boys. This I am pleased to observe, for if there be any men upon the face of the earth who deserve an extension of time it is you who in earlier manhood so freely gave your services to your country that it might live. Nothing can be more proper than these annual reunions. I am aware of the reputation this organization as well as my own regiment always enjoyed, for until and good fellowship among its officers and men. May you, therefore, continue to enjoy and perpetuate that friendship to the very latest hour of your lives.

Republican State Central Committee.

Headquarters Republican State Committee, N. E. Corner Tenth and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Aug. 31st, 1880. A meeting of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania will be held in the rooms of the Garfield Club, Bleakly Block, in Franklin, Venango Co., Pa., on Thursday, the 9th day of September, 1880, at 3 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be presented for the consideration and action of the committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

TALKING about beating the "best record" ever made reminds us that there is a record now before the country which no man is able to excel, but which those who warred to break up the Union now labor to destroy. That record is the one made by James A. Garfield as a workingman, a soldier and a statesman.

EX-GOVERNOR ENGLISH has started the Democracy of Connecticut on a brimstone campaign under the impression, evidently, that that is the only way to make it hot.

A Level Head.

Sits on the shoulders of that man who when his horse becomes afflicted with spavins, ringbone, galls, spring-halt, founder, scratches and the like secures a bottle of *Parmelee's Universal Liniment*, the best and most effectual medicine of its kind. Some of the most remarkable results ever effected by a healing remedy, have been produced by this Liniment. Price 50c per bottle; sample bottle 25c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Farmers! $5,000,000.

can be saved every year by the farmers in this country if they will properly color their butter by using Wells, Richardson & Co's Perfected Butter Color. It is far better than carrots, annatto, or any other color, at one-fourth the cost, and no work to use. It gives a splendid June color and never turns red. Do not fail to try it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTEY ORGANS.

RICHEST AND PUREST TONE.
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
Best *Discounts for Cash* or Instalments.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
EUGENE L. SMITH,
SOLE AGENT FOR M'KEAN COUNTY.
103 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA.
Next Door to Iron Tank Building.

Latest, Cheapest, Best, and Nobbiest.

MARIE STUART,
JOCKEY CLUB,
FRANGIPANNI,
WILD OLIVE,
ROSE OF PALESTINE
PERFUMERIES

By the Bottle, Ounce, or in any Quantity, at
CALLAR'S DRUG STORE.

BARGAINS IN TOILET SOAPS.

LIVERY
AND
Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,
Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
OF
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

COME TO STAY!
BergstresseR,
THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. Be in no cause to stay, and will Furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS
OR
FERROTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Side Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. J. GIFFORD,
Dealers in
LUMBER!

Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

in quantities to suit customers.

Having superior facilities for supplying the trade they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.

S. J. GIFFORD,
Mill and Office on Mechanic Street. } Smethport, Pa.

H. W. RUBIN,
Dealer in
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Jewelry and
Silverware,

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker, I am now prepared to do all manner of work belonging to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' and GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.

Smethport, PA.

RAUB & JACKSON,
Surgeon Dentists,
Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bomhorst's Anæsthetic and gas.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport
At the Wright House
Sept. 14th and 15th, 1880.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,
Dealers in
Dry Goods & Groceries,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
—AT—
Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,
May 5, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

ALFRED STURDEVEINT
Has removed his
BARBER SHOP
into the front part of I. A. Gleason's store,
Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,
Where he has improved facilities for
SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING
—Also dealer in—
TOBACCO & CIGARS

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognised.

(V16-n18 tf.) ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so ably combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the TONIC is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are thirty years of age, or more, and have pains or any sickness, if you have a Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Chronic Debility.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives & Will Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the TONIC today. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Don't be deceived by any dealer who may tell you he has a remedy just as good as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, but insist upon having what you call for. Remember PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a mere drink but the best and purest family medicine ever made, compounded by skilled persons, and entirely different from all other preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing
exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and by successful use will prevent baldness.

A few applications of the Balsam will set at rest the fact of Dandruff and soon bring to the scalp a healthy condition. Cleanliness is conducive to health and comfort, and the Balsam is the best dressing for the hair. Sold by druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG
The Leading
CLOTHIERS
in the County.

Large and complete assortment in their line always on hand.

—GENTS—
FURNISHING GOODS,
A Specialty.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
and buy your outfits there.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated. First-class fits guaranteed.

BEST GOODS
For the Least Money.

No. 30, Main Street,
Eldred, McKean Co., Penn'a.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,
RANGES AND TINWARE.
The best stock of NAILS, IRON
AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
The best stock of OILS VARNISHES
AND WHITE LEAD.
The best stock of LAMPS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
The best stock of WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS AND GLASS.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually, take your orders and then travel for the goods. BUT I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

LIVERY
and
Exchange Stables
At The Wright House Barn.

WRIGHT & VICKERY, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

WHY DO YOU
Go away from home to
BUY HARNESS GOODS
when you can get
BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa., April 24, 1879.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

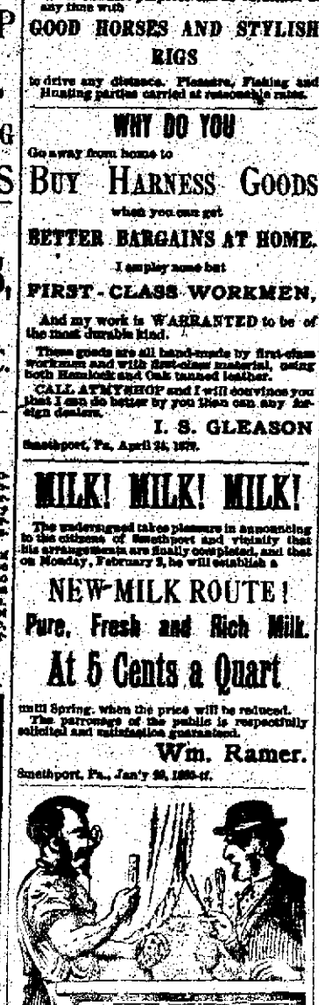
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 5 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 26, 1880-tf.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING & GIFFORD
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

HAVE OPENED to the Public the largest and best Selected Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever offered to the People of McKean County.

THEY WILL TAKE
POTATOES,
CORN, OATS, RYE,
BUCKWHEAT, DRIED APPLES,
Berries and Cherries,
BUTTER, CHEESE,
PORK, LARD, WOOL, LOGS, BARK,
SHINGLES,
And Old Rubber Boots
IN EXCHANGE FOR
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.
BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,
HATS AND CAPS,
TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES
READY-MADE
CLOTHING

And every kind of goods used by FARMERS, LUMBERMEN and BUSINESS MEN.

Hand-Made
BOOTS AND SHOES
A SPECIALTY.

J. P. WENDEL,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Both STAPLE and FANCY, and all kinds of
GROCERY HARDWARE,
A large assortment of
STONEWARE.
The Largest and Best Assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Men's, Women's' Misses' and Childrens' of all Discription, at astonishing LOW PRICES.
Fruits and Vegetables
of all Kinds in their season. All kinds of
FARMERS PRODUCE TAKEN
In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q. writes:—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all.

J. B. Dickenson, Andover, N. Y., writes:—My little girl eight years old had three of her fingers mashed. So serious was the injury, that it was supposed that her fingers must be amputated. Winding the fingers in cloths, we then applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil freely. Imagine our grateful surprise when, in less than five minutes, the child ceased crying, and made no subsequent complaint. We allowed the bandage to remain one week, occasionally saturating with the Oil, when, to our further surprise on removing them the fingers were almost entirely well.

E. H. Perkins, Creek Center, N. Y., writes:—I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil, and for many nights after retiring I had to sit up in bed, my suffering being intense; while the cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be saturated with perspiration. Two bottles of your Eclectric Oil effected a complete and perfect cure, and I cheerfully recommend it to all, as I know of no other medicine that will cure Asthma.

Robert Lubbock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, both for myself and family for Diptheria, with the very best results. I regard it as one of the very best remedies for this disease, and would use no other.

Pope & Hillan, Druggist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—We have never sold any medicine that gives the satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. Price 50 cts and $1.

L. W. MASON is receiving small invoices of HARDWARE Every day which he is selling Low for Cash.

A small and well selected stock of

Stoves and Ranges

At MASON'S.

I keep the Celebrated **BRUNSWICK OIL STOVE** Guaranteed to work perfectly.

SPECIAL PRICES on TINWARE, and on all kinds of Job-Work, having had many years experience in the business, and doing my own work, I am prepared to give the

LOWEST PRICES

on any kind of work pertaining to my Business.

In case of absence of both myself and clerk I have arranged a place under the door where Customers can shove their money.

L. W. MASON.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 2, 1880.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—The Republicans of Potter county hold their convention Sept. 15th.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf.

—Township, Road and School orders cashed at a fair discount by 20-tf. H. HAMLIN.

—A lot of ten-gallon kegs and forty and fifty gallon barrels for sale at W. T. Callar's.

—Joseph & Dornberg, of Eldred, are the leading merchant tailors of the county. tf

—Nobby hats and caps, boots and shoes, &c., at Joseph and Dornberg's, Eldred. 30-tf

—A through canvass of Liberty township has been made for the purpose of registration.

—Between forty and fifty school teachers are spending the week in Smethport.

—If you want a good fitting suit of clothes get them made to order at Joseph & Dornberg's, Eldred. 20-tf

—The Republicans of Port Allegany seem to be alive. They have erected a wig-wam and expect to have a lively time.

—The warm weather brings to mind the paragraph about Nero, who, when he saw a victim burning, asked him: "Is it hot enough for you, old fellow?"

—"The swallows homeward fly," oysters "r" coming in season, people are returning home from the lake and springs, and fair time approaches. The Summer is ended.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price 15 cents. tf.

—Owing to printing the Calendar for September term of Court and some other jobs which came in the early part of the week we are necessarily a little late with our paper this week.

—Wedding cards, invitations, programmes, bill heads, letter heads and envelopes printed in the highest style of the art at this office. We also keep a full line of the latest improved blanks.

—We expected to devote a little time and space to "Maxy" (whoever he is) this week, but owing to an "avalanche of job work" are compelled to defer the matter. However, his case will be reached in due time.

—H. W. Rubin has purchased a lot east of Sam. Rockwell, on the Keating square, and has already commenced preparations to build. We understand Mr. N. W. Abbey has the contract for erecting the building which he promises to have completed in about two months.

—An over confident mother in Ontario county intended to name her baby Hancock. The little cherub came and she called it Hannah. She says she will bet all of her dried apples that is as near as the party will come to naming the next President.

—By the Elk papers and some others published outside the county we hear that a County Institute is being held in Smethport this week. As we heard the school bell ring one day this week we will be obliged to accept the announcement as true.

—A young lady named Annie Hansie met with a severe and probably fatal accident on Tuesday at the Railroad-street crossing of the O. B. & W. Railway, at Tarport. She was hurled twenty feet to the side of the track, dislocating her ankle and badly rupturing the lower vessels of the leg.

—We extend thanks to Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., for a pamphlet entitled "The American Treasury of Facts," compiled by Hon. A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress. It contains an unusual amount of valuable information, and very conveniently arranged.

—Last evening about 9:30 two buggies collided on Main street in front of the Catholic church. The occupants of one of the vehicles was thrown to the ground but sustained no injuries. Both buggies were more or less demoralized, and the boys only know how much fun it spoiled for them.

—If, as is stated, Hons. A. B. Richmond, of Meadville, and J. J. Metzgar, of Williamsport, will defend Harry English, and Hons. Geo. A. Jenks, of Brookville, and John G. Hall, of Ridgway, will assist in the prosecution, the trial will be the most interesting in the history of Elk county.

—A large aerolite passed over Cleveland about three o'clock Sunday morning brilliantly illuminating everything. When over the lake it exploded with such force as to severely jar many buildings in the northern part of the city the fragments shooting off in different directions. The aerolite was seen at a number of places.

—During the speech of Hon. Galusha A. Grow one Democrat so far forgot himself as to hiss the speaker. It is the opinion of those present that the individual will never repeat that thing, for Mr. Grow turned upon him like lightning and administered a stinging rebuke which will not soon be forgotten. It isn't safe for plebeians to hiss such men as Galusha A. Grow.

—A handsome flag with the words "Garfield & Arthur," attached has been stretched across the street from King & Giffords to Dr. Sprague's store.

—A voter who changes his residence from one district to another, within two months preceding the election, forfeits his right to vote. The law requires a residence of sixty days in the district previous to day of election. A citizen who removes from one ward or township to another, after September 9, proximo, cannot vote at the November election, because by removing he loses his residence in the old and fails to acquire it in the new, in time to entitle him to vote.

—A "bloody Dimocrat" hailing from Colegrove attended the Grow meeting. He managed to fill his carcass with poor whisky and went to the meeting for the purpose of raising a row and asserting Democratic principles. Constable Burlingame's attention was called to the Hancock disciple and that officer invited the enthusiastic young man to take a walk which he did very much against his will. On the following morning he was arraigned before 'Squire Smith and after a severe reprimand for his conduct discharged from custody.

—During the first week of the Chautauqua Assembly the number of letters received daily averaged about one thousand. For the last two weeks from two thousand to twenty-five hundred, besides many pounds of papers, were received daily. During the same period there were sent daily from the office about 1,800 letters. At present the work of forwarding letters is the principal business in the office. During the winter months the business is trifling, there being but about 150 inhabitants on the grounds. Four years ago, but forty people lived here during the winter. Each winter more families remain. The post-office is now open throughout the year.—Titusville *Herald*.

Personal.

—Mrs. D. Tucker, of this place is visiting friends in Arcade, N. Y.

—F. E. Wells, of Bradford, Supt. of Schools, was in attendance at the Institute Wednesday.

—B. D. and Delano R. Hamlin returned home on Friday last, after an extended visit to Saratoga and the east.

—B. A. McClure and wife returned Tuesday afternoon from Chicago, where they went to witness the Knight Templar parade.

—Several persons from this place attended the Great London Circus at Bradford on Tuesday, among whom were Judge Brownell and Sheriff Sartwell.

—Lowell Green, at one time a resident of Smethport, but now of Port Allegany, stopped and made his friends a short visit on his way home from the circus at Bradford.

—Harry Crane is doing a slashing business selling organs. He says the Estey is a daisy, and judging from the number of sales we are inclined to think he is right.

—Mr. Chas. Johnson, for a long time an employee of the MINER, left for pastures new on yesterday. Charlie has no selected spot, but will stop wherever fortune smiles on him.

—The Wyoming *Democrat*, published at Warsaw, N. Y., says: "Miss Carson, formerly with Miss Eunice Conable will open a millinery store at Smethport. Her pleasant way cannot help but bring her many customers."

—W. J. Colegrove has bought the dwelling house of H. F. Barbour, on King street, one of the neatest and most desirable properties in town, and moved into it. Mr. Colegrove is just the kind of a citizen we like to welcome to our borough and we are glad to know he has concluded to become one of us. And by the way we might state for the benefit of the Judge that the Poormasters have been found and if they are dying for a job they can call around and investigate matters.

—It is a proverbial saying that it "never rains, but it pours." Last week we chronicled the departure of Mr. W. Irwin, chief operator and train despatcher of the middle division, for Texas, and this week we are called upon to announce the departure of another old railroad man. Mr. B. F. Burdick, for several years past operator at this point, has resigned and gone to Buffalo, to accept the position of train despatcher on the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad. As an operator, Mr. B. is first-class, and as a gentleman he is A No. 1, and his many friends in Kane wish him abundant success in his new departure.—Kane *Blade*.

A Pleasant Affair.

On Tuesday last a large number of people were seen wending their way toward the Catholic church in this place to witness the marriage ceremony of Mr. D. H. Quinlisk and Miss Cecilia Reilly, daughter of Andrew Reilly, Esq., of Keating township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Smith and the occasion was one long to be remembered by those present. The congratulations of a host of friends are extended to the happy pair.

Tioga Convention.

The Republicans of Tioga county held their Convention on Saturday last. Following is the vote cast for the respective candidates:

Grow for United States Senator, 2942. Mitchell for Congress, 3170.

State Senator, Strang, 1593; Emery, 1405.

Legislature, Niles, 3252; Tubbs, 3254.

Associate Judge, Baxter, 2315; Vanness, 1170.

Treasurer, Taylor, 1877; Brown, 1716; Clemens, 307.

District Attorney, Foote, 1885; Packer, 1732.

Rev. Dr. Eaton's Lecture.

The lecture on Tuesday evening was one of unusual interest, and too much cannot be said of the Rev. Dr. Eaton in the easy and eloquent manner in which he delivered it. The subject, "Jerusalem" was most ably and transparently set forth. He seemed to carry the large and intelligent audience right with him, as he pictured so plainly the scenes and incidents of that land. One could not help but imagining himself strolling leisurely along the desolate and lonely streets of that wonderful city as the Dr. changed from one point of interest to another. The Rev. Eaton is a fine lecturer, and we are only sorry it did not last longer.

Another Oil Fire.

During the heavy storm which visited the Northern field Saturday evening, tank No. 738, of the United Pipe Lines, located near Babcock's Mills, was struck by lightning and, with its 26,000 barrels of oil, entirely demolished. At one time there was great danger that the entire valley of Tuna creek would be swept by a river of fire, but by prompt work on the part of the employees of the line, embankment was thrown up and the flames were confined to the one tank. The cannon which was sent to the scene from this city did effective service. By nine o'clock last evening the fire had entirely subsided, and the tired men who had watched for nearly 24 hours retired to rest. Only one flow was made during the burning.

A 250-barrel tank at the well of Michael Miller on the Miller farm, less than a half mile from the scene just described, received a flash of the electric fluid at so near the time when tank No. 738 was struck that many supposed it to have been part of the same stroke. The oil was ignited, but the wife of Miller and a nephew, Edward Miller, were promptly on the spot with a supply of wet blankets and after some sharp work the flames were conquered and the oil saved.

On the Kansas Branch, McGill & Brown's No. 3 on the Keating tract, was struck by lightning, and the rig, together with a two hundred and fifty barrel tank filled with oil and a gas receiver was cremated.

On the dividing ridge between Trans Hollow and Oil Valley the electric fluid set fire to a 250 barrel tank full of oil, connected with O. Noble's No. 15, on the Noble tract. The rig and tank, together with the contents of the latter were entirely consumed.

Eaton & Howe's rig at No. 5, on the White farm, was burned during the same storm, together with a 250-barrel tank nearly full of oil and a receiving tank; also the Otto Oil Company, limited, No. 34, on the same farm, including 250 barrels of oil and tank. On the Cole farm, adjoining the White, Thomas Buchanan lost a rig, tank and contents.

At four o'clock Saturday afternoon a 250-barrel tank at Ralph Bros., well on lot 17 of the Quintuple tract in Niles Hollow up West Branch, was struck by lightning and set on fire. Ralph Bros. lose a rig, four 250-barrel tanks and tank houses, one receiving tank and 1000 barrels of oil making a loss of about $2,000.

The burning oil from the Ralph Bros. well ran down the hillside and set fire to the rig and tanks at Nolan's well on a lease from the Bradford Oil Company. At this well the rig, two 350-barrel tanks and one having a capacity of 800 barrels and about 1,100 barrels of oil were consumed.—*Olean Times*.

The Grow Meeting.

Pursuant to announcement Hon. Galusha A. Grow arrived in Smethport today and spoke in the M. E. Church in the evening. As it was understood to be an evening meeting no particular effort was made to get a large attendance from the fact that all knew a large crowd could not be seated in the building. Contrary to expectation, however, the people flocked in from every point and the result was, the church was packed to overflowing with people who came to hear the ex-Speaker talk. The committee on arrangements through T. A. Morrison, placed the following named gentlemen as officers of the meeting, who were duly elected: President, David Sterrett, Esq., of Smethport; Vice Presidents, W. J. Colegrove, J. R. Chadwick, P. Ford, of Smethport; Hiram Burlingame, of Hamlin; C. P. Rice, of Norwich; S. W. Smith, of Port Allegany; D. C. Young, of Eldred; O. Vosburg, of Liberty; Thos. Frisbee; W. P. Weston, of Kane; Secretaries, J. R. Shoemaker, C. K. Sartwell, E. H. Bard, of Smethport.

After the organization was effected the chairman, David Sterrett, in a neat little speech of five minutes duration introduced Mr. Grow who was received with prolonged applause. We have not the space to give even a synopsis of his remarks, but can at this late hour only say that it was a very masterly effort, and one which will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to hear it.

Increased Valuation of the County.

A great amount of unwarrantable criticism has been hurled at the present Board of County Commissioners on account of the increase of valuation. Would such individuals stop one moment to consider, they would see their error.

When the present Board came into office, they found the Treasury empty and issued bonds for its relief, and levied a tax to pay the same. Then came the cry for a new Court House, which cry was recognized, and the contract let, and during the first part of the current year issued bonds for work on the same to the extent of the ability under existing laws and valuation as it then stood. The increase thus made necessary is only sufficient to enable them to issue the requisite amount of bonds to complete the work—which must be provided for in this way and no other.

The tax this year will not be likely to exceed five mills county and five mills bond tax, which is the least the Board can get along with.

If the township officers will use the same care and foresight, and levy no more tax than is absolutely necessary, there need be no complaint of the increased valuation. And if the officers do not do their duty, the people will do well to see that proper officers are elected in the future.

Notice.

The 4th and last Quarterly Meeting for this year will be held next Sabbath morning and evening, Providence willing, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Smethport. Preaching in the forenoon at 11 o'clock by the Pastor. Love Feast immediately after the sermon. Rev. L. A. Stevens, Presiding Elder will preach in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. The administration of the Lords Supper following the sermon. Seats free.

All cordially invited.

Notice.

Dr. S. J. Fisher, Dentist, will be at Smethport on September 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. He will be pleased to see any parties desiring his services at Mr. J. K. Odells near the school building. Refer to Mr. John Baker. wt-2t.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SMETHPORT, Aug. 18, 1880.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Will you grant me a short space in your columns to present the claims of McKean county, for the Congressional nomination. The Republicans of this county feel that by every principle of fairness and justice, the counties of Potter and Tioga can do no less than support the Hon. W. W. Brown who will be presented as the candidate of McKean county at the Congressional conference. Mr. Brown is the choice of this county, whatever may be said to the contrary, and the men who have stood by the Republican organization in its darkest days, through good and evil report, make up that element in the Republican ranks which demands his nomination. If there are any Republicans in the county who are opposing him to day, they are those who left us in the lurch in '72, and who for years after gave us the cold shoulder.

Mr. Brown is one of the truest and ablest republicans, not only in this county, but in the district. For years past, in all important conflicts, he has been selected by the State committee to stump the State, in which capacity he has given the utmost satisfaction in those localities which have had the benefit of his oratorical powers. In the campaign of '76 he made one of the most powerful arguments in favor of Republican supremacy ever made in the old court house in this place.

Now, a word to the Republicans of Potter and Tioga counties, and I will close. Have we not always made good every demand you have made upon us when asking nominations? In his second and last nomination the late Judge Ross had our county solid for him. In the first nomination of John L. Mitchell was not one of our citizens more instrumental than any one man in bring about that result? After the delegation from this county became satisfied that the nomination of Mr. Colegrove was out of the question, did they not present a solid phalanx for Mitchell and thereby secure his nomination? So also in the nomination for Senators and Judges, has not this county uniformly seconded the recommendations asked for by the other two? Only in one instance has there been an exception to this rule, for a long series of years, and that was when this county asked for the Senatorial nomination for Mr. Rogers, and it was given to Tioga.

Because our conduct has been of this subservient character so long, it must not be supposed that it will continue to be so. The time has come when we demand recognition, and we expect that demand will be heeded, at least by the two counties that we have so long and pleasantly been associated with politically.

FAIR PLAY.

From Ceres.

EDITOR MINER:—I am well aware that it is bad taste to quarrel through the columns of county papers; also that it must be disgusting, at least to some of their readers. Yet we have been maligned and called almost every blackguard name in the whole catalogue of epithets that the vile correspondence "X" (but who we know is "Lampus,") could lay his dastardly tongue to. Hence we ask of you, (knowing you to be a reasonable man), a little space just this once, in order to do by him just and we agreed, viz.: To prove that he is not to be relied on.

In the first place, the report of the Democratic caucus at Ceres, sent to you for publication, was a base fabrication of falsehoods is altogether too mild a term) dirty lies from beginning to end. He admits the report to be a little overdrawn, (Altogether too tame a word Mr. X. to cover up one-fourth of a column of personal abuse and nasty lies.) Then, in order to make it appear to your readers that he did liven his bundle of nastiness with a trifle of truth, he says, in his second piece of meanness, that Mr. Horey told him that he had nothing to do with the caucus, and that Mr. Dunn is reported from Sartwell. Now if he had the brains of a bat he would understand that Sartwell was Mr. Dunn's postoffice address, but he has not and it would take at two hours to make him understand that the south line of Ceres township is down within two or three miles of Sartwell.

Let us see what Mr. Hovey says:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
McKEAN COUNTY, }

Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, A. C. Hovey, who after being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says, that he never told any person or persons, whatever, that he had nothing to do with the Democratic caucus at Ceres, and that according to the best of his remembrance he never exchanged a word in any way with A. T. Kinney concerning said caucus, and further says that he was Secretary of said caucus. Signed, A. C. HOVEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of August, A. D., 1880.

J. H. COON, J. P.

Now, we ask you if it is necessary to go further, to prove "Lampus" "X" a blackguard and a liar. He calls us a coward, but does not the above prove that also false, for we have done just what we threatened, and could do it, if necessary, fifty times more than we have, but I am content to let the poor cuss go as clean as possible. If he wishes to show us up and deal in facts, as he says, we have no objections; facts will not hurt me in the least; but facts is an article entirely foreign to him. Now I am done with "Lampus." If he wishes to carry on his abuses still further it must be without an answer from me.

O. P. COON.

Take Notice.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all having accounts with him and particularly to those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Haskill & Gifford to call at his store for settlement. These old accounts must be arranged, and an early attention to this matter will oblige WM. HASKILL.

Aug. 19, 1880.

House For Sale.

A desirable house and lot for sale in the Borough of Smethport. For terms and full particulars inquire of

Aug. 19-3w] W. D. GALLUP.

"Have you given electricity a trial for your rheumatism, madame?" asked the minister, as he took tea with the old lady. "No; the electricity in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cured me, and saved me many dollars of expense. I have half of a dollar bottle left, and if I could not get any more, one hundred dollars could not buy it." Result; Minister immediately procures a bottle.

TEACHERS & STUDENTS $250 to $500, or $200 per month during VACATION. For full particulars, address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAP HOMES! IN A MILD CLIMATE. In North Carolina. Good Warming, Pipeless and Mineral Lands can be bought VERY CHEAP. The Climate is mild, equable, healthful. The Soil is rich and capable of the highest development. Everything grown in the Union is grown in its limits. Population law-abiding and hospitable. TAXES LIGHT. Manufactures multiplying and prospering. Endless water power. Correspondence invited. Information promptly given. Apply to the Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C. 38-m1

LARABEE GREENHOUSE,

has more plants than ever, and finer,

TOMATO, CELERY and BEDDING, AS WELL AS HOUSE PLANTS IN ABUNDANCE.

ANNIN CREEK CORNET BAND

WILL PLAY FOR PICNICS, PUBLIC MEETINGS, etc. TERMS REASONABLE.

Address: B. BUCKLEY, Leader.

May 27-3mos. ANNIN CREEK, PA.

THOMAS FRISBEE.

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready-made Clothing a Specialty.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

Thomas Frisbee.

Frisbee, May 13, 1880-6mos.

NOW READY.

ISSUED AUGUST 1st.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY FOR 1880.

Twelfth Annual Volume.

ONE THOUSAND AND FIFTY PAGES.

Price, Five Dollars.

This work is the recognized source of information on the Statistics of American Newspapers.

Advertisers, Advertising Agents, Editors, Politicians and the Departments of the Government rely upon its statements as the only recognized authority.

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It gives the editor's name.
It gives the publisher's name.
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SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GATHERING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION IN LANCASTER.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath-School Association will be held in Lancaster, Pa., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 12th, 13th and 14th. The convention will be preceded by a grand union children's meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and will close on Thursday night at 10 o'clock.

The programme will embrace representative ministers and laymen from the various evangelical denominations; notable such as Rev. John Hall, D. D., New York. Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., Rev. B. T. Vincent and John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Rev. James H. Dubbs, D. D., Lancaster; James McCormick, Harrisburg; Rev. Jesse B. Young, Altoona, and others equally gifted.

The music will be under the direction of Professor William G. Fischer, of Philadelphia, whose reputation as a sweet singer is second to none.

Excursion tickets will be sold from all leading points in the State to Lancaster and return, for information of which report your name to Henry C. Moore, Esq., Chairman of Committee on Transportation, 221 North Prince street Lancaster, Pa.

All Sunday-schools and Sunday-school organizations throughout the State are entitled to representation. County and district Sunday-school associations should send (by election or appointment by secretary and president) at least two delegates.

Sunday-schools should be represented by one delegate. In the election or appointment of delegates it is hoped that eminent fitness for practical work will govern the selection. For all duly accredited delegates entertainment will be provided, if their names are reported to Mr. D. C. Haverstick, chairman Committee on Entertainment, Lancaster, on or before October 9th. Several of the principal hotels in Lancaster will grant reduced rates to those who wish to provide for themselves: Stevens House, $3; The Grape, $2, and Cooper House, $1.50 per day.

Pastors and superintendents throughout the State will please read this call to their respective schools and congregations, and it is hoped that all who love and appreciate Sunday-school work will unite with us in sharing the effort and responsibility for the success of this convention.

For copy of programme and any further or special information, address

EDWARD S. WAGONER, Act. State Sec., Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Nature's Sluice-way.

The Kidneys are nature's sluice way to wash out the debris of our constantly changing bodies. If they do not work properly the trouble is felt every-where. Then be wise and as soon as you see signs of disorder get a package of Kidney-Wort and take it faithfully. It will clean the sluice-way of sand, gravel or slime and purify the whole system.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

THOUGH SHAKING LIKE AN ASPEN LEAF With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of a *Pl. writ of Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate, which I shall expose to public sale, at the Deputy Sheriff's Office, in the City of Bradford, on Friday, the 10th day of September, A. D., 1880, at one o'clock p. m.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the south side of Main street, at the north-east corner of lot No. 53; thence north eighty-eight and one-half (88½) degrees, east six rods; thence south one and one-half (1½) degrees, east twenty (20) rods to north line of Corydon street; thence south eighty-eight and one-half (88½) degrees, west six (6) rods to south-east corner of lot No. 55; thence north one and one-half (1½) degrees, west twenty rods to place of beginning, and being lots No. 55 and 57, and having thereon seven two story frame buildings used for saloons, dwelling houses and offices; one oil well complete, one tank and tank house, usual out houses and two drive wells.

ALSO—One other lot situate in same City, County and State aforesaid: Beginning on the north side of Main street at the south-east corner of lot No. 45; thence north eighty-eight and one-half (88½) degrees, east six (6) rods to south-westerner of lot No. 46; thence north one and one-half (1½) degrees, west twelve (12) rods to north-west corner of lot No. 44; thence south eighty-eight and one-half (88½) degrees, west six (6) rods to the north-east corner of lot No. 44; thence south one and one-half (1½) degrees, east twelve (12) rods to place of beginning, being lot No. 46, and having thereon erected, one three story frame building.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Thomas Bradley, at the suit of Morris, Tasker & Co., Limited.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Aug. 26, 1880.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Leasehold Estate, which I shall expose to public sale, at the Deputy Sheriff's Office, in the City of Bradford, on Friday, the 10th day of September, A. D., 1880, at one o'clock, p. m.

An undivided three-fourth interest in all that certain leasehold estate, situate in Bradford township, McKean county, Pa., being a part of the Wilcox farm, and bounded and described as follows: Being two and one-half (2½) acres off of the south-west corner of lot No. 6, in the E. Quackenbush survey, together with the oil wells, and all machinery and fixtures thereon, being one (1) engine, one (1) boiler, two (2) two hundred and fifty (250) barrel tanks, two (2) gas tanks, three thousand (3000) feet of tubing, six hundred and fifty (650) feet of casing, engine houses, derricks, and all tools thereon, and all and singular the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Joseph F. Donahue, use of Patrick Leaden.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Aug. 26, 1880.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Leasehold Estate, which I shall expose to public sale, at the Deputy Sheriff's Office, in the City of Bradford, on Friday, the 17th day of September, A. D., 1880, at one o'clock, p. m.

All that certain Leasehold Estate, situated in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, being a part of the Chamberlain Farm, and bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands leased by Dingman and O'Neil, on the east by said Dingman and O'Neil, and M. A. Chamberlain; on the south by lands owned by P. J. Chamberlain; on west by lands owned by Sanford Davis, containing twelve and one-half (12½) acres, and having thereon, three oil wells complete, together with all machinery and fixtures thereon, being one (1) boiler, three (3) engines, four (4) tanks, three (3) strings of tubing, three (3) strings of casing, —feet sucker-rods, engine house, derricks, and all tools thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of J. F. Thompson, at the suit of E. C. Mitchell.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Sept. 2, 1880.

Corporation Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at Smethport, Pa., on Monday, September 27, 1880, to Honorable H. W. Williams, President Law Judge, for the granting of a Charter of Incorporation to an Association to be known as "The Grimes District Cemetery Association," having for its object the securing and maintaining of a public cemetery.

D. W. Sherwood, A. D. Frost,
Almond Outrander, And others.

S. W. SMITH, Solicitor.

Port Allegany, Aug. 24, 1880. 4082

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of James Bissett, late of Bradford township, deceased, all parties indebted to said Estate are notified to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

RICHARD BISSETT,
4072 Administrator of James Bissett, dec'd.

ESTATE OF GRACE VERNON WILLIAMS late of McKean county, deceased:
Letters of administration upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, and those indebted thereto will make immediate payment to C. D. FOSTER,
30 Administrator.

ESTATE of N. C. Gallup, late of Norwich Township, deceased:
Letters of Administration upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, and those indebted thereto will make immediate payment to W. W. BREWER,
4116 Adm'r.

Notice of Adjournment.

Notice is hereby given that the Assignee sale, advertised to take place at Eldred, Pa., on the 18th day of August, 1880, in case of V. Perry Carter, bankrupt, is adjourned to August 27, 1880, at same time and place. C. B. ROBERTS,
30-2t Assignee.

Register's Notice.

THE final account of Henry King, Administrator of the Estate of Patrick Kelleher, deceased, will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans's Court, to be held at Smethport, in and for the County of McKean, on the Fourth Monday of September, A. D., 1880.

JOHN F. BRADLEY,
4084 Register.

To Township Officers.

THE undersigned will pay highest market price for Township Orders.

W. J. COLEGROVE.
Smethport, Sept. 2, 1880. 4082

Strayed.

CAME to the enclosure of the undersigned on August 20th, 1880, a dark-brown horse, about 15 hands high; black mane and tail; little white hair on left hind foot; had on a five-ring halter with rope stale. If not taken away will be disposed of according to law.

JER. CHADWICK.
Smethport, Sept. 2, 1880. 4133

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary to the Estate of Charles B. Allen, late of Otto township, McKean county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said deceased will make known the same without delay to

WM. H. SPELLER,
WM. HENRY ALLEN, } Executors.
Prentice Vale, Aug. 26, 1880. (4116

Town Lots For Sale.

The subscriber offers a number of town lots for sale, located east of Nelson street and south of Water street. W. T. MCCOY.
Smethport, May 10, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT WILLIAM HASKILL'S

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP:

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS' READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

The Literary Revolution.

What is It? It is a method of placing literature of the best class only within reach of every one. Books are reduced in price to but a fraction of their former cost. Joy Victories. August Opportunities.

Chambers's Encyclopædia.

A revised reprint of the last English edition, in 15 beautiful volumes, clear, compact type, handsomely bound in cloth. Only $15.00 the entire set bound in 15 volumes. Sold by subscription only. Volumes now ready for delivery. Volumes to follow in rapid succession, and will be completed by October.

AN AMAZING OFFER.

To all whose orders and money are received during the month of August, we will supply this 15 volumes, in cloth, for $10.00, and to those whose orders are received during the month of September, we will supply the same for $12.00. A specimen volume in cloth will be sent, postpaid, for 50 cents, or in half Russia, gilt top, for $1.00, and may be returned at our cost, if not satisfactory.

To those who desire a cheaper edition, we have the "Imperial," printed from the same plates as the "Chambers's," but on cheaper paper, in 15 volumes, bound in cloth, for $7.50. Volumes now ready for delivery. Volumes to follow in rapid succession, and will be completed by October.

Curiosities. Books, 3 Cents. Books, 5 Cents. 6 Cents—2 Cents. Stop Thief! Who is He? General Grant.

Standard Books.

Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail, postage extra. Most of the books are also published in finer cloth and leather bindings at higher prices. Remittances should be made by Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, registered letter or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE, JOHN B. ALDEN, MANAGER. Tribune Building, New York.

AGENCIES: Boston, H. L. Hastings; Philadelphia, Lippincott & Co.; Chicago, Alden & Co.; Cincinnati, Robert Clarke & Co.; San Francisco, A. L. Bancroft & Co.; Atlanta, Ga., Franklin & Co.; in other towns the trade supplied through the wholesale houses.

For Sale by A. B. ARMSTRONG, Smethport, Penn'a.

THE Democratic party is badly scared now, but it will be in a regular panic after the people are heard from in October.

GEN. HANCOCK may be "superb," but it is becoming tolerably evident that there is nothing superb about the party which is behind him.

WADE HAMPTON is consistent, anyway. What he said at Staunton is only the echo of what he has been saying for the past dozen years. In Charleston, July 25, 1868, he said: "I yield to none in devotion to that lost cause for which we fought. Never shall I admit that the cause itself failed, and that the principles which gave it life were therefore wrong."

YESTERDAY a re-union of General Garfield's old regiment was held at Ashland, Ohio, and he spoke as its first Colonel. It is needless to say that he spoke in admirable taste without the slightest allusion to current politics, and yet with the fullest appreciation of the spirit of such a gathering. General Garfield is a born orator, and his election as President would not destroy his faculty of saying the right thing at the right time.

FROM every quarter of the United States come encouraging reports of manufactures, agriculture, commerce and growth of general industry. All the great trunk railroads are able to show an astonishing increase both in their gross receipts and net profits; farmers are encouraged by good prices for their products and a brisk demand; while the pleasure resorts are filled with seekers for fun, sure sign that money is plenty. The signs augur well for the prosperity of our country.

JOHN A LEMON, the Republican candidate for Auditor General, will go to Philadelphia with the largest vote any candidate for the same office ever carried across the banks of the Schuylkill river. He is making a quiet and yet very aggressive canvass, impressing every citizen favorably by his personal appearance, and winning friends wherever he tarries. When candidates are made of such personal material, parties have little trouble in making them splendid auxiliaries in the struggle for principle.

REPUBLICAN clubs are being organized in all parts of the State, for the campaign. These are a few of the encouraging signs of the canvass which come from all parts of the State and country, and which presage victory in November. There is nothing like organization and harmony to insure success. We repeat the admirable organization of Republicans everywhere will increase their own majorities in Republican districts; and reduce Democratic majorities in Democratic districts. Keep up the good work.

In the Indiana canvass the Democracy confine themselves almost entirely to abuse of colored people, the outrage which their enfranchisement inflicts on the white race, and the necessity of so abridging the present political franchise of the blacks as will eventually reduce them at least to restriction in their citizenship. Circulars by the hundred thousand have been scattered through Indiana, by the Democracy, assuring the people there that their success, as a party, will insure the establishment of such a condition in the colored man's case. We have colored men in Pennsylvania who would do well to study these facts.

GEN. HANCOCK'S friends do not intend that any record to his disfavor shall remain in existence if they can help it. It will be remembered that while Hancock was in command at New Orleans it was alleged that frauds had been committed in official circles there by officials whom Andrew Johnson appointed and Gen. Hancock controlled. These charges were thoroughly investigated and established, the testimony in relation to which, carefully prepared and properly authenticated, was deposited in the Treasury Department, the books of which show when such archives were received, but all of which it is now impossible to find. Did any Republican destroy these records? Would it be to the interest of a Republican or a Democrat to make way with such documentary evidence of the incapacity of Hancock for civil administration and his proneness to pander to the worst elements of political prostitution, and that malfeasance in office for which the representatives of the Democratic party have been ever notorious? But the record has been destroyed, though that does not obliterate it from the minds of men. The recollection of Hancock's rule, as military Governor in New Orleans, is a record of shameless prostitution of power, and abuse of authority to which there is no parallel in all the annals of the civil war and the proceedings which attended the effort at reconstruction thereafter. He was ostensibly sent to New Orleans to advance the interests of reconstruction under triumphant Federal law, to promote and protect the welfare of the Union, and defend the rights of Union men. How did he do this? While he was in New Orleans his headquarters were the rallying point of ex-confederate soldiers—he ate and drank only with confederate people—his boon companions were those who delighted to dress in gray clothes in honor of the confederacy, and he entered no social or convival circle except such as toasted the bars and stars or howled paans of praise to the valor which defended them. The people of New Orleans know all about these things. No Union man dared to show his face at Hancock's headquarters. If he did he was snubbed. Gen. Sheridan found this the condition when he was in the Crescent City, and he at once resented it as unbecoming a Union soldier to tolerate. The records of the frauds committed under Hancock's eyes in New Orleans may be destroyed, but this destruction will not obliterate the recognition of the fact, or wipe out the shame which it created. Gen. Hancock was removed from command at New Orleans because he proved himself personally incompetent, unfaithful to his trust and unworthy of confidence on the part of the government he represented. We repeat that there is nothing on record to equal the infamous neglect of duty on the part of Hancock at New Orleans, a record which his friends now deem it necessary to destroy.

Census Frauds.

The sole hope of the Democracy lies in success this year. Defeat in November means defeat forever after. The next census, so surely as it is correctly estimated, will place that party and its stronghold, the Southern States, in their proper place, where they can no more hope to regain control of the nation than they can to elect the ruler of the French Republic. The Democratic leaders know this full well, and are making the most desperate efforts to avert their impending fate. Hence according to recent reports from Washington, the census returns show an astonishing increase in the population of the South, far outstripping the growth of the North. It would appear that the large ship loads of emigrants that have been coming in from Europe in the past ten years have been sending their passengers to the South instead of to the North and West. The great trunk lines of the North have certainly not shown this state of things, but the enumerators, like the Democratic counters, make up for all deficiencies. The trouble is that they may also overdo the job. 10,000 majority in Alabama would have been enough for all practical purposes, but when the boys put it up to 70,000 the real cat was visible under the pile of meal. When men can't be trusted to make an honest count in the census, how can they be trusted to run the Government?

What the Republican Party has not done.

The Republicans have done some noble things—things that will be remembered as long as there is history. But there is some things they did not do:

They did not use an army to force slavery into Kansas.

They did not fire upon Fort Sumter.

They did not attempt secession.

They did not plunder the nation of its arms.

They did not inaugurate rebellion.

They did not drive American commerce from the seas.

They did not "huzza" over Union disasters.

They did not "huzza" over rebel victories.

They did not morun over rebel defeats.

They did not oppose enlistment in the Union army.

They were not draft rioter.

They do not try to pauperize the American mechanic.

They have not been an impediment to national growth.

They have not been a hinderance to the people's prosperity.

They were not "Knights of the Golden Circle."

They did not commit the atrocities of Libby, Bells Isle, Salisbury and Andersonville.

They did not oppose emancipation.

They were not "Ku-Klux."

They did not commit the butchery at Fort Pillow.

They did not commit the horrible massacre at New Orleans.

They did not murder Dixon.

They did not butcher the Chisholm family.

They did not massacre black men at Hamburg.

They did not scourge, and hang, and shoot men and murder men for opinion's sake.

They did not organize the Louisiana White League or the South Carolina rifle clubs.

They did not drench the South with the blood of inoffensive colored men.

They did not invent the "Mississippi plan."

They did not use the tissue ballots.

They are not "moonshiners."

They do not resist the national authority.

They did not set up their States above the nation.

They did not try to destroy the nation's credit.

Can the Democratic party and all Democrats say as much? The people can trust a party that has not done these things, but they cannot trust a party that in whole or part did do them.

The Oldest Monument in the World.

The Ashmolean Museum, at Oxford, contains one of the oldest monuments of civilization in the world, if, indeed, it is not the very oldest. This is the lintel stone of a tomb which formed the last resting place of an officer who lived in time of King Sent, of the second dynasty, whose date is placed by M. Mariette more than six thousand years ago. The stone is covered with that delicate and finished sculpture which distinguished the early periods of Egyptian history, and was immeasurably superior to the stiff and conventional art of the latter ages of Egypt which we are accustomed to see in our European museums. But it is also covered with something more precious still than sculpture —with hieroglyphics which show that even at that remote time Egyptian writing was a complete and finished art, with long ages of previous development lying behind it. The hieroglyphic characters are already used, not only pictorially and ideographically, but also to express syllables and alphabetic letters, the name of the King, for instance, being spelled alphabetically. In the hands of the Egyptian scribes, however, Egyptian writing never made any further progress. With the fall of what is called the Old Empire (about B. C. 3500) the freshness and expansive force of the people passed away. Egyptian life and thought became fossilized, and through the long series of centuries that followed Egypt resembled one of its own mummies, faithfully preserving the form and features of a past age, and of a life which had ceased to beat in its veins. Until the introduction of Christianity the only change undergone by Egyptian writing was the invention of a running hand, which in its earlier and simpler form is called hieratic, and in its later form, domotic.

How true. Lord Brougham once, when he was in a facetious mood, being asked to define a lawyer, said: "A lawyer is a learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemies and keeps it himself."

A MIFFLIN county (Pa.) man last week picked one hundred and eighty quarts of blackberries in one day, and eat one and one half pounds of bread, two pounds of corn beef and a quart of fried potatoes for lunch while at work.

HIS COUSIN'S TICKET.

A ST. LOUIS ROMANCE—TRUE LOVE AND TANNER'S FEASTS.

John was twenty-five, tall and handsome. He loved Mary, the brewer's pretty daughter, and was satisfied that she reciprocated. They would have been wedded long ago but for the father's objection. John was poor, and Mary could not be given in marriage to one who was worth less than $10,000. The lovers talked and were idle. Idle lovers are objects of suspicion, and when they are both idle and talkative they are dangerous. These two drew a scheme. For months John held aloof from the paternal roof, while Mary planned her Trousseau and pouted. Then John appeared. He was coatless and breathless. Father looks up from his chocolate and frowns. Young man scrapes his foot on the antique mural and laughs.

"What do you want?" cries the old man.

"I've got there a ha-a-ah!"

"What?"

"She's mine."

"You're crazy."

"I'm not?"

"You're a liar!"

"Crazy men are dangerous. They were discovered by Charlemange, who imprisoned them. Subsequently they were hired as buffoons. Napoleon made better use of them; they were placed in the first line of battle. Now that Bismark is the pivotal prince they are brewers."

"Do you desire to insult me?"

"No, but to show you a check for $10,000."

"Noble boy!"

"Honored father!" (Tableau vivant.)

"How did it come?"

"In the lottery. See! Here is the ticket—saddle and gig, 4-11-44."

"She is yours."

"She is mine."

The old man dismisses the lovers. They peep on him through the door and giggle. He reads the paper eagerly. "Aha! 'tis here—saddle and gig, 4-11-44."

A month afterward the lovers are married. Then father asks about the fortune.

"It was my cousin's ticket; he has the money."

Old man faints. Still the lovers are married. They have a child but are not forgiven. Now they are living in French flat. They do not believe in Tanner's method of curing disease, yet they follow his advice. Mary eats a roll for breakfast, and John takes cigarette salid for supper. The southern zephyrs constitute their dinner. And still they are not happy.—St. Louis *Dispatch*.

A Trunk of Evil Omen.

At a store on Baronne street, just adjoining Grunewald hall, is a lady's sole leather Saratoga trunk, of the largest size, which, although entirely inoffensive in itself, and perhaps as negative a combination of sole leather, steel springs and linen linings as the average receptacle for feminine rainment, is nevertheless, by association, not without its history.

The trunk was made upon the order of a very handsome young woman, who called at the store and gave specific directions as to its interior arrangements. She appeared to be in affluent circumstances, and did not object to the price charged, which was $100. The money was paid and the trunk sent home, its owner proving to be Miss Bessie Moore, a young woman of pronounced beauty.

It appears that Miss Bessie Moore, found that the trunk was not entirely to her satisfaction, and sold it back to the store at a liberal discount. She subsequently left the city for Jefferson, Texas, in company with a miscreant named Abe Rothschild, from Cincinnati. He used up her money, and with placid deviltry put a pistol to her forehead and blew out her brains. The body lay for two weeks undiscovered, and was identified by a gentleman of this city who happened to be in Jefferson at the time.

Singularly enough, this gentleman subsequently committed suicide. Abe Rothschild was arrested in Cincinnati when in the act of committing suicide, and was sent back to Jefferson, Texas, for trial, where he now lies in jail, every influence being used to delay the trial.

The trunk was sold to a gentleman who had it thoroughly repaired. Before this gentleman had paid for the trunk he also committed suicide. It is now for sale, and of course, is considered a prize, inasmuch as no one who has had anything to do with it, excepting the maker, has not died by violence.—New Orleans *Time*.

Why They Married.

Necessity is the mother of invention. A correspondent at Chautauqua (whom we suspect of romancing) gives the following account of the manner in which the proprieties of the place were preserved by a couple who found themselves in an unpleasant situation: A young man and his girl arrived at Chautauqua at a late hour in the evening, and after careful and anxious search the only accommodations to be secured were found to be one small room in a cottage. Then was presented a dilemma. To occupy that room together would be a manifest violation of the proprieties of life; to return home was impossible—the last boat had left. For either of them to sit up and pace the grounds the long night through, or to occupy the chilly canvas cot in the breezy amphitheatre was an alternative not to be thought of. Genius solved the problem. A minister was sought out—a very easy task at Fair point—and in a few minutes a short ceremony was said; the twain were husband and wife; John Backwoods and his bride occupied the little room in the cottage and the eternal proprieties were preserved intact.

WHO hath sorrow? who hath redness of nose? who hath an empty pocket-book? who hath profane language for the mosquito? Why the man who has been at a Jersey seaside resort for two or three weeks—*Norristown Herald*.

IT must have been a wicked and stingy sinner who said: The fewer feathers a woman has in her bonnet in this world the more she will have on her wings in the world to come.

THE Democrats nominated Hancock with a shout; but they will run it with a groan.

Repairing Country Roads.

The system adopted by many towns for repairing roads is a very expensive one, and one which keeps the roads in a very unsatisfactory condition. The old method of repairing them with a labor tax is yet followed in many towns. This is very unjust to those who pay their tax in money, because it has been found that a money tax of the same amount, will accomplish a third more than a labor tax. Another mistake is made by many towns in dividing the towns into small districts and electing a large number of surveyors. By so doing many incompetent men are chosen, who often worse than waste the money by repairing the roads in such manner that their successor has to expend a large sum to put the road in a good passable condition.

The management of the roads, like the management of a manufactory, should be under the direction of one head, and that head should be not only competent but also as permanent as possible. To change every, or even every three years, makes a great waste, for it requires several years of experience to learn just what method is best for each piece of road; and it frequently requires a number of years to carry out contemplated improvements. If continual changes are made no extended system of improvments can be carried out; if any are commenced the new surveyor will usually entirely ignore them, and commence quite a different system of improvements after his own ideas. Thus a vast amount of money is wasted in the repair of public roads.

We know that it is very difficult to find the right man to superintend the construction and repair of the town roads, but when a town finds one they should give him charge of the roads as long as he does the work faithfully. By so doing a large amount of money would be saved and a great improvement would be made in the roads.

Unpleasant Rumor.

There is an unpleasant rumor afloat reflecting upon the late Geo. P. Rea, of Girard, and an M. D. of that place. Mr. Rea was a member of the A. O. U. W. and K. of H. societies, and the story is, that when Mr. Rea was on his dying bed, the M. D.—who is medical examiner for said societies,—put in an appearance and notified the family of the stipulation made between him and deceased, to the effect that in case the M. D. would pass a favorable report upon his uninsurable body, he, (Rea) would give him $1,000. This the M. D. claims to have done and therefore the appeal for the fulfillment of the contract. Be the case as it may, the heirs will receive the $4,000 insurance, (the insured not being present to defend himself,)—but if it is proven so, the societies will undoubtedly make it exceedingly warm for the M. D. —Erie *Advertiser*.

What Better Evidence

could the people ask to substantiate the merits of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines than the fact that they have not only yearly grown in popular favor in this country, but the foreign demand for them has become so great as to necessitate the establishing a branch of the celebrated World's Dispensary in London, England, that these blessings to the afflicted may be dispatched from that greatest commercial center of the world to every country and people? Golden Medical Discovery is a concentrated, potent, alcoative, or blood cleansing remedy; that wins golden opinions of all who use it for all humors from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption to the formidable scrofulous swelling. Internal fever soreness and ulceration, yield to its begining influence. Consumption, which is but a form of scrofulous affection of the lungs, may in its early stage, be cured by a free use of this God given remedy. See article on consumption and its treatment in "Invalids' Guide Book"—10 cents post paid. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3d, 1880

Dr. R. V. Pierce;

Dear Sir—With trembling hand, from my extreme age, being eighty-five. I write to inform you of the great benefit your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets have been to me. Three years ago I was prostarted with pneumonia, and no one thought I would recover. By the use of those medicines I was raised to health, and by the Blessing of God and your medicines I have enjoyed pretty good health since, though for years before this I suffered from weak lungs and a bad cough.

Gratefully yours, MARY B. FISK.

Eighty-Five Dollars Lost.

"You do not tell me that your husband is up and about again, and entirely cured by so simple a medicine as Parker's Ginger Tonic!" "Yes, indeed, I do," said Mrs. Benjamin to her enquiring neighbor," and that too when we had foolishly paid eighty-five dollars in doctor's bills and prescriptions, and after he had been given up by his physicians to die. Now my husband feels as well as ever, entirely cured by this excellent Tonic." And many a sick man might be well in a week if they would only try it.

"Penny Wise and Pound Foolish."

"Pound Foolish" is the man or woman who think they can go year in and year out without taking anything to cleanse their systems. At last the fell destroyer comes at a time when they think not, and they are prostrated, never to rise. "Penny Wise" is the man or woman who thinks it necessary and conducive to health to take *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* at all times of the year when they feel the necessity for it. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottle 15c. Sold by A. B. Armstong, Smethport, Pa.

Remedy for "Hard Times."

Get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop running after expensive and quack doctors, or using so much of the vile humbug medicines that do you no good, but make the proprietors rich. Put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia Compound*. That always effects a cure at a trifling cost. Try it and see better times. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottles 15c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Best Worm Medicine Known.

Physicians say that almost every child is troubled more or less by worms. The poor little ones are pale and haggard, weary and listless, and there is a constant flush on one cheek. The parent should at once secure a box of *Parmelee's Worm Candies or Lozenges*. They will destroy the worms without injury to the child. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa.

Dont get the Chills.

If you are subject to the Ague you must be sure to keep your liver, bowels and Kidneys in good free condition. When so, you will be safe from all attacks. The remedy to use is Kidney-Wort. It is the best preventation of all malarial diseases that you can take. See large advertisement.

What Everybody Wants

Is a pleasant, reliable medicine that never does any harm, and prevents and cures disease by keeping the stomach in perfect order, the bowels regular, and the kidneys and liver active. Such a medicine is Parker's Ginger Tonic. It relieves every case, and we have seen stacks of letters from thousands who have been saved and cured by it. See other column.—*Tribune*.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, (in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

16-48 eow13t.

DR. WHITTIER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., It is well known, has for many years stood at the head of the profession in his specialty, all chronic and blood diseases, nervous prostration and all disastrous consequences. See his card in another column. Read his works and judge for yourself.

New Advertisements.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM. OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It pervades every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $125 a Month. ENCYCLOPEDIA

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER

Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen. Selling fast. Low price, great success. One agent sold 600 in one town, another 153 in 26 days, another 75 in 12 days. Saves lots times its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,000 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.

PREMIUM LIST

McKean County Agricultural Society.

The First Annual Fair and Races will be Held on the Society's Grounds at Port Allegany on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of September, 1880.

PREMIUMS $1,000.

Books of entry will be opened Sept. 1st, and close Sept. 15th. Make your entries early. Premium list sent to any address on application, and inquiries promptly answered.

A. J. HUGHES, Sec'y.

DIVISION A.

HORSES BRED FOR SPEED.

Stallions bred for speed in this Division, 4 years old or over, to be shown in harness. Under 4 years, as the exhibitor shall elect.

Best stallion, 4 years old or over	$3	$2	dip.
do do not be. 2 and 4 years old	2	1	"
do colt, mare or gelding, between 2 and 4 years old	2	1	"
do do mare or gelding, between 2 and 4 years old	2	1	"
do do mare or gelding between 1 and 3 years old	2	1	"
do suckling colt	2	1	"

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Best pair carriage horses	$5	$4	dip.
do do farm horses	4	3	"
do single carriage horse	4	3	"

DIVISION B.

CATTLE.

All cattle will be shown in the ring and exhibitors must be ready to bring them out when called for on the second day. The Judges will commence to pass judgment upon them at 10.30 a.m., of that day.

Best bull, 2 years old or over	$5	$3	dip.
do do 1 do do	4	2	"
do do calf	2	1	"
do cow 3 years old or over	4	2	"
do heifer 2 do do	2	1	"
do do 1 do do	2	1	"
do calf	2	1	"

OXEN, STEERS AND MILCH COWS.

Best pair working oxen	$5	$3	dip.
do do 3 year old steers	3	1	"
do do 2 do do	2	1	"
do do 1 do do	2	1	"
do do matched steer calves	3	1	"
do milch cow	4	2	"

DIVISION C.

SHEEP.

Best buck, 2 years and over	$3	$2	dip.
do do under 2 years	3	1	"
do ewes, 2 or more	3	1	"
do lambs, do	2	1	"

SWINE.

Best boar, 1 year old or over	$3	$2	dip.
do do less than 1 year old	2	1	"
do sow and 4 pigs less than 6 weeks old	4	2	"

POULTRY.

Largest variety and exhibition of fowls	$2	$1	dip.
Best pair Brahmas	1		"
do Plymouth Rock	1		"

Special Premium by Great Brougham for best pair Plymouth Rock, $1

DIVISION D.

GRAIN AND SEED GROWN IN 1880.

Best bushel white winter wheat	1st	2d	dip.
do do red do do	1		"
do do spring wheat	1		"
do do barley	1		"
do do rye	1		"
do do oats	1		"
do do buckwheat	1		"
do do corn in the ear	1		"
do half bushel pop corn ears	1		"
do do beans	1		"
do do peas	1		"
do do timothy seed	2		"
do do clover seed	2		"

DIVISION E.

VEGETABLES.

Best half bushel potatoes, early	50c	dip.
do do late	50c	"
do collection potatoes, 6 varieties or more	50c	"
do half bushel beets	50c	"
do do parsnips	50c	"
do do parsley	50c	"
do do cucumbers	50c	"
do do tomatoes	50c	"
do do onions	50c	"
do three pumpkins	50c	"
do do Winter squashes	50c	"
do do Summer do	50c	"
do do heads cabbage	50c	"
do do watermelons	50c	"
do do musk do	50c	"
do six winter radish	50c	"
do summer do	50c	"
do roots celery	50c	"
Largest variety and best collection of garden vegetables	$3.00	"

DIVISION F.

FRUIT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS TO BE EXHIBITED BY GROWER OR MAKER.

Best half bushel apples	50c	dip.
do six varieties of fall apples correctly named and labeled	50c	"
do six varieties winter apples correctly named and labeled	50c	"
do peck pears do do	50c	"
do do peaches do do	50c	"
do do plums do do	50c	"
do do quinces do do	50c	"
do display of grapes	50c	"
Largest variety and best exhibition of fruit	$3.00	"
Best 3 factory cheese	3.00	"
do pail of butter	3.00	"
do 5lb do	1.00	"
Special premium by A. J. Hughes. two pound roll of butter, $3.00.	For best	

DIVISION G.

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, ETC.

Best 1 seated top carriage	$2	dip.
do do open buggy	2	"
do farm wagon	3	"
do democrat wagon	2	"
do platform spring wagon	2	"
do pair light bob sleighs	1	"
do cutter	1	"
do 4 horse sleds	1	"
do 2d hand made horse rails (*)	50c	"
do ox yoke	50c	"

(*) The horse nails and horse shoes to come from the anvil, showing the hammer marks.

DIVISION H.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

The articles in this Division to be exhibited by the manufacturer or agent, except the display of farming implements.

Best mowing machine	$1	dip.
do harrow	1	"
do horserake	1	"
do land roller	1	"
do hay and straw cutter	1	"
do grain cradle	1	"
do plow for sod ground	1	"
do do stubble ground	1	"
do corn plow or cultivator	1	"
do display of farming implements	3	"

DIVISION I.

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

To be manufactured in Potter, Cameron or McKean counties.

Best farm harness, double	$2	dip.
do carriage do	2	"
do do do single	2	"
do pair stogy boots	1	"
do do calf do	1	"
do do woman's pegged shoes	1	"
do do do sewed do	1	"

DIVISION J.

BREAD, CAKE, DRIED FRUIT, ETC.

Best sample bread, milk rising	$1	dip.
do do yeast do	1	"
do do corn	1	"
do do rye	1	"
do sample graham bread	1	"
do do cake, sponge	1	"
do do fruit	1	"
do do jelly	1	"
do do dried apples	1	"
do do do plums	1	"
do do do cherries	1	"
do do do berries	1	"
do collection of dried fruits	1	"
do box of honey, 25lb or over	1	"
do maple sugar, 10lb or over	1	"
do sugar cured ham	1	"
do ginger do	1	"
do do bread	1	"

DIVISION K.

CANNED PICKLES, FRUIT AND JELLY.

Best sample canned peaches	50c	dip.
do do cherries	50c	"
do do pears	50c	"
do do tomatoes	50c	"
do do plums	50c	"
do do strawberries	50c	"
do do maple syrup	50c	"
do do red raspberries	50c	"
do do black do	50c	"
do do blackberries	50c	"
do do currants	50c	"
do do quinces	50c	"
do sample pickled cucumbers	50c	"
do do do apples	50c	"
do do apple jelly	50c	"
do do grape do	50c	"
do do currant jelly	50c	"
do do raspberry jelly	50c	"

DIVISION L.

CLOTHS, CARPETS, ETC.

Best woolen blankets, home made	$1	00	dip.
do bed quilt, pieced do	1	00	"
do patched work quilt do	1	00	"
do rag carpet 10 yards do	1	00	"
do cott'n flannel 10 yd's do	1	00	"
do white do do do	1	00	"
do specimens darned garments		50	"
do do patched do		50	"
do pair yarn mittens		25	"
do do do fringed		25	"
do pair socks or stockings woolen		25	"
do do do cotton		25	"
do rug woolen yarn		25	"
do bur-lap rug		50	"
do drawn rag rug		50	"

DIVISION M.

PAINTINGS, FLOWERS, ETC.

Best exhibition oil paintings	$1	dip.
do do collection of photographs	2	"
do do photo. painting	1	"
do do pencil drawing	1	"
do do pen do	1	"
do do crayon do	1	"
Greatest variety painting and drawing	2	"
Best specimen hand graining	1	"
do do shell or hair work	1	"
do do pyramid bouquet	1	"
do do other form bouquet	1	"
do do bouquet wax flowers	1	"
do do collection house plants	2	"
Greatest variety of pansies in 1 bouquet	1	"
Best and greatest variety and best bouquets	3	"
do specimen hair flowers	1	"
do do skeleton leaves	1	"
do do wax fruit	1	"
do floral exhibit	1	"
do do design	1	"

DIVISION N.

NEEDLE WORK, ETC.

Best silk embroidery	50c	dip.
do worsted do	50c	"
do cambric do	50c	"
do worsted embroidery with beads	50c	"
do wardrobe for infant	50c	"
do machine made apparel	50c	"
do chemise do	50c	"
do night dress	50c	"
do needle worked slippers	50c	"
do sofa pillow	50c	"
do toilet cushion	50c	"
do toilet set	50c	"
do crochet or knit shawl	50c	"
do chair tidy, cotton	50c	"
do do worsted	50c	"
do suit underclothing	50c	"
do needle work quilt cover	50c	"
do pillow spread	50c	"
do variety of crochet work	50c	"
do do knit do	50c	"
do do braid do	50c	"
do do lacing do	50c	"
do do tadp mats	50c	"
do pair shirts made by hand	50c	"
do do do machine	50c	"
do work on sewing machine done on ground	50c	"
do bonnet	50c	"
do lambrequin in applique	50c	"
do do worked on canvas	50c	"
do hand made lace	50c	"
do collection of fancy articles worked on card board	50c	"
do specimens of decorated pottery	50c	"

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY.

The first day will be opened free to exhibitors and visitors, and will be devoted to arranging exhibits.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY.

No. 1—Purse $125. For 3 minute Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

No. 2—Purse 125. 2.50 Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY.

Examination of Carriage Horses at 1 p. m.

No. 3—Purse $125. 2.35 Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

No. 4—Purse $125. Free for all. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

SPECIAL PURSE, $15.

Open to all. For nearest 4 minutes. $10 to first; $5 to second.

CONDITIONS.—All trotting to be mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness, and will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the National Association for the promotion of the interests of the American trotting turf, as amended February 12, 1878.

In heats, when eight or more horses start, the distance shall be 1/4 yards.

A horse distancing the field or apart of the same, shall only be entitled to the first premium.

Heats in each days races will alternate.

Entrance fee in all cases ten per cent. of Purse. Three to fill, two to start.

Entries close Sep ember 15, 1880, and should be addressed to A. J. Hughes, Port Allegany, Pa.

The society reserves the right to postpone the Fair or Races in case of bad weather.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions.
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorney's Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constable's,
Bond of def't in arrest'n,
Bond for stay of exec'n
Blank Motion,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Sci. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (2 kinds,)
Execution,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease—Oil (2 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Narr. with copy of account.
Oath & bond for att'st (writ
Petition for License,
Precipe,
Precipe for Summons,
Precipe & Stat'e for Jugt.
Precipe for Fi. Fa.
Precipe for Sci. Fa.
Precipe for Summons in Am'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Precept,
Record of ju ents and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœna,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS

Rent paid two and a quarter years buys one, Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World; winners of highest distinction at every world's fair for thirteen years. Prices $51, $57, $68, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $6.38 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square) New York; 250 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Pensions.

Applications for pensions must be made before the 1st of July next. Otherwise the pensions will commence at the filing instead of the date of the discharge.

O. H. WHEELER,
Attorney and Pension Agent.
Bradford House, Bradford, April, 1880.
23-3m.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, April 5, 1880, at 4 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 11.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.42; Cory's, 11.48; Farmers Valley, 11.53; Smethport, 12.05 p.m., Crosby, 12.20; Colegrove, 12.25; Hamlin, 12.29; Wernwge, 12.45; Clermont, 12.57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 5.05 p